

The Times-Democrat.

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LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BANK ROBBERS CAUGHT

They Were Surprised While In the Bank Building.

THE BUILDING SURROUNDED

When the Cracksmen Came Out They Were Met by a Volley, Which They Answered in Kind, but One of Them Fell to the Ground.

LACON, Ills., May 8.—The little town of Washburn, Woodford county, was the scene of a raid by bank robbers and as a result one of the desperados is severely shot at the county jail at Matamora.

The cracksmen entered the town from the south, stealing a team and carriage of Arthur Hoover and tying it up on the southwest outskirts of the town.

The private bank of Ireland & Son was entered by a back window and the cracksmen at once began work to open the vault, but the moment they got inside the building the burglar alarm started a gong ringing in the house of the junior member of the firm, Charles Ireland, and he armed himself immediately and started out to raise a posse.

He gathered a dozen men and surrounded the bank, arriving there in time to hear the first explosion the robbers made on the vault door. The explosion blew out the tumbler to the lock and while the men were making ready for another blast the posse made a noise and the three men dashed out the back door to be met by a volley of shots and bullets.

They stood the first crowd off with a volley from their revolvers, but as they turned the corner of the bank another squad fired into them and one robber fell with 19 large shot in his back and neck. The other two men got away, although the trail of blood showed that one of them was wounded. The captured robber says his name is Bill Wilson. Further than this he will not speak.

SCOTT JACKSON'S FRIEND.

Colored Lady of Cincinnati Says She Knew Him Very Well.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 8.—Dullness characterized the trial proceedings in the Scott Jackson case. Much time, at intervals, was spent in whispered consultation between the court and counsel for both sides. The attendance was smaller than usual.

Five witnesses in the forenoon and two in the afternoon were used to strengthen the proof that George H. Jackson identified Walling in the Hamilton county jail, and two were used to corroborate the story of his wonderful midnight drive with the murderers and their victim.

All other evidence tended to break down the character of Scott Jackson. Three negro prostitutes were brought to court from Cincinnati, one of whom identified Jackson and, before the court could forbid, she blurted out that Jackson had been acquainted with her since the first of December.

Will Wood was brought out by the Commonwealth to rebut some of Scott Jackson's testimony and this gave the defense opportunity to get in the affidavits of Ed Hunt and Homer Newhouse of Greenup as to Wood's boast of his illicit intimacy with Pearl Bryan.

By a corresponding false step the defense opened the door for the Commonwealth to restore evidence by Chief Deitsch and Mayor Caldwell, of damaging admissions of Scott Jackson, which were ruled out early in the trial. It looks now as if the testimony in the case would close today. It can hardly go to the jury before Monday night.

A Settlement Reached.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Northern Pacific and Manitoba Terminal bondholders have been admitted to the Northern Pacific reorganization and have accepted 50 per cent in new three and a like amount in preferred stock as basis of settlement.

ENORMOUS FORCE

Exerted by the Complete Explosion of a Barrel of Gasoline.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Engineer John H. Mitchell has figured out the equivalent of the terrific force that the explosion of a barrel of gasoline exerts if conditions are perfect for its complete explosion. Calculating 52 gallons to the barrel and seven pounds to the gallon of gasoline, there are 364 pounds of gasoline in a barrel. Now, there are 22,000 heat units to the pound of gasoline, making 8,008,000 heat units in a barrel of gasoline.

There are 772 foot-pounds to every heat unit, and this gives a result of 6,182,176,000 foot-pounds to a barrel of gasoline. In ordinary language, the force of a barrel of gasoline, acting as in an explosion, is sufficient to raise a pound of matter 6,182,176,000 feet in the air, or, on the other hand, sufficient to raise 6,182,176,000 pounds one foot.

This is, of course, theoretical, and supposes it possible for all the force to be exerted on solid mass of the given weight. The result is stupendous, but clearly shows the terrible force of the agency that caused the wreck of the Drach building.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Association Establishes Uniformity of Prices in Both Branches.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—The Ohio members of the National Association of Wholesalers of Crockery and Glassware held a meeting in this city for the purpose of establishing a uniformity of prices on crockery of all kinds, and to provide for the maintenance of the pool prices. Representatives of the trade were present from Cleveland, Toledo,

Mansfield, Akron, Cincinnati, Chillicothe, Portsmouth, Zanesville and Columbus, this state, and from Detroit and Fort Wayne. The meeting was harmonious and an agreement was reached.

An Ugly Wreck.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 8.—The northbound Missouri, Kansas and Texas Flyer was struck by a Texas and Pacific switch engine near the Union depot, causing an ugly wreck. A sleeper and chair car were smashed to pieces and thrown down an embankment. Two passengers, P. C. Hamilton of Itasca and C. H. White of Cleburne, were very seriously injured. Three other passengers were hurt.

An American Murdered.

NEW YORK, May 8.—General Mariano Torres relates in an official report from Mazatlanas received by General Palmer that Narciso Lopez, an American citizen, was snatched from the breakfast table by Spanish soldiers passing there April 11, taken to the road and shot. General Torres says that the Spanish soldiers are constantly committing atrocities in the interior of Cuba.

Officers Re-Elected.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The National Municipal league re-elected all of its officers for another term, except L. E. Holden of Cleveland, fourth vice president, for whom Professor Edmund J. James of Chicago university was substituted and Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, who was replaced as executive committee man by Mayor George W. Ochs of Chattanooga.

All of One Mind.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—The Republican convention of the Twentieth district renominated Congressman Clifton B. Beach by acclamation, elected delegates to the St. Louis convention and resolutions instructing the delegates for McKinley were unanimously adopted.

Strong Foes a Union.

AKRON, O., May 8.—Anson B. Strong of Ravenna has filed a claim for \$100 with the Summit county commissioners. He alleges that that amount is due him as a fee for his attorney, ex-Mayor L. D. Watters, on whose application Strong was released from jail three weeks ago, after he had been committed, accused of the Stone murders.

Scarlet Fever Raging.

SALINEVILLE, O., May 8.—The scarlet fever scourge in this village, which it was thought had almost spent its force, has again broken out in a more violent form than heretofore. Within the past few days several deaths have occurred, and new cases are multiplying rapidly.

Claims the Money Was Stolen.

JACKSON, O., May 8.—George Eisenhour was arrested by Constable Delay for embezzlement. Eisenhour, with others, has been collecting the money for the erection of a Christian church near Price's Switch, and he is short nearly \$50. He claims the money was stolen.

Monument to Confederate Dead.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., May 8.—The ground for the erection of a monument in memory of the Confederate dead was broken in the courthouse yard. The monument will be put in position next week, and the unveiling will take place the latter part of the month.

Badly Scarred Collector.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 8.—Charles Dixon, collector for an insurance company, was held up by a stranger with a revolver and compelled to hand over his purse containing \$20 and other valuable things. Dixon was too badly frightened to offer resistance.

Diphtheria Scar Subsiding.

NILES, O., May 8.—The diphtheria scar in this city has about subsided. Less than 20 cases have been reported, with only two deaths. The fatal cases resulted from black diphtheria, although anti-toxine was administered.

Dead at 105.

MARSHFIELD, O., May 8.—Joseph Adams, the oldest pioneer resident of the county, is dead at the infirmary at the advanced age of 105 years. He was a resident of the county for nearly 80 years.

Grain Elevator Burned.

VAN LUE, O., May 8.—Fire destroyed the grain elevator situated near the Big Four track, containing 5,000 bushels of corn owned by the Westcotts, and about 8,000 bushels of wheat and other cereals.

Riding School Building Burned.

HEDDESBURG, Germany, May 8.—The University Riding school was burned. Four persons were suffocated and several others had narrow escapes. Twenty-seven horses perished.

Machine Shop Destroyed.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., May 8.—Fire destroyed the machine shops of Burns Brothers and the Henderson building adjoining them. The total loss is \$60,000.

Fell From a Tree.

WASHINGTON, O., May 8.—Benjamin Tracy, 45, fell from a tree, a distance of 35 feet, striking on his head and crushing his skull, producing instant death.

Will Build a Masonic Temple.

WASHINGTON, C. H., O., May 8.—The Masonic fraternity of this city, which embraces three lodges, is making arrangements to build a \$50,000 temple.

Gone Glimmering.

VANCEBURG, Ky., May 8.—A jail delivery was successfully engineered here, by which all the prisoners, five in number, made their escape.

Death May Come at Any Moment.

NEW YORK, May 8.—William A. Wallace, formerly United States senator from Pennsylvania, is still alive, but unconscious.

WITH LIGHTED CANDLE

Secret of the Terrible Explosion at Cincinnati.

WAS DUE TO CARELESSNESS.

Three More Bodies Have Been Taken From the Ruins, Making Eleven in All Which Have Been So Far Recovered.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—The workmen continued their efforts all day with relays at the scene of the collapsed buildings on Walnut street. The gasoline engine and tank were found where the body of John Beers had been taken out. The explosion was evidently not due to the engine or its tank as previously announced. Evidence before the coroner shows that Engineer Beers secured a candle with which to examine the engine. When he went into the cellar with a lighted candle the gas generator exploded. The generator was found in pieces.

At 5 o'clock Thursday evening the body of William Lowdeide, barkeeper for Drach, was recovered and at 7 o'clock at night the body of C. F. Andrew, president of the Andrew-Mears Wall Paper company, was taken out. At 8 o'clock at night the remains of Mamie Kennedy, who lived with Fey's, were recovered in a horrible condition.

VICTORY FOR THE WOMEN.

They Secure Seats in the Methodist Conference.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—By a vote of 425 to 98 the Methodist general conference decided that the four women delegates might retain their seats. This does not mean that the women have won a complete victory. The decision was reached simply as the result of a compromise and with the understanding that it should not prejudice the claims of women in the future or establish a precedent for future conferences to follow.

By the same vote by which the women were given seats it was decided to submit to the annual conferences a proposed amendment to the constitution providing that hereafter all general conference delegates shall be over 25 years of age and that they shall have been members of the Methodist church for at least five years prior to their election. It also provides that no conference shall be debarred from at least one ministerial and one lay delegate.

This constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the annual conferences and must receive a three-quarters vote to be adopted. The amendment is construed to mean that women as well as men will be eligible as lay delegates, the word "layman" not being used.

The members of the committee on eligibility who signed the compromise report were evidently of the opinion that the question could be settled by the general conference, as it was only one which involved the proper interpretation of the constitution. However, it was deemed better to let the annual conference decide the matter, hence the proposed change in the constitution was submitted.

MURDERER HOLMES HANGED.

His Nerve Remained With Him to the Last and He Died Game.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—H. H. Holmes was hanged in the Moyamensing prison at 10:12 o'clock. It was not until a full hour later that he was pronounced dead. His neck was broken by the fall.

The marvelous nerve of the man never deserted him to the very end. Even on the scaffold he was probably the coolest person in the solemn assemblage. In a few well-chosen words he proclaimed his innocence of any murder, including that for which he was convicted and hanged. He declared that the only wrongdoing in the taking of human life for which he could be held responsible consisted in the death of two women, who had died as the result of criminal operations at his hands. He did not name these victims.

Holmes spent the greater part of his last night on earth writing letters. At midnight he went to bed and slept soundly. It took two calls to awaken him. Promptly arising, he received a visit from his spiritual advisers, Fathers Dailey and MacPeak of the Church of the Annunciation. They administered the last sacrament and left him until nearly 9 o'clock. During their absence he ate a breakfast of eggs, dry toast and coffee. The sheriff called together the official jury, and after each man had answered to his name and subscribed to the certificate the solemn march to the gallows was begun. As the gathering stood in tense silence before the scaffold a mournful sound came from behind the partition erected immediately back of it. It was the dolorous chant of the two priests accompanying the doomed man to the scaffold. They were uttering the Psalm Misericordie. At 10:30 they mounted the fatal platform.

A moment of prayer followed and then Holmes stepped to the front of the scaffold and, resting his hands on the rail before him, made his statement of innocence. It was received in absolute silence. Two minutes later he had finished his valedictory. Then, at a silent signal from the priests he bent to his knees, his eyes fixed on the crucifix clasped in his thin hands.

Until 10:12 the prayer continued. Immediately afterward he arose, shook hands with the priests and his lawyers, and in a firm voice bade them "Good-by."

Without an instant's delay his hands were bound behind him and the black cap adjusted. Sheriff Clement placed the noose about his neck and after an instant of terrible stillness the crack of the bolt rang out like a pistol-shot and the murderer had fallen to his doom.

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ALLEGHENY IN LINE.

Allegheny City Joins other Pennsylvania Towns and Has

NOTHING BUT PRAISE

For the Little Conqueror.

(From Pittsburg Post.)

There are many citizens of Allegheny who speak just as enthusiastically as does the following resident of our city. Our representative has investigated the numerous cases, and there appears to be not the slightest shadow of doubt that the work of the little conqueror is all the people claim it to be. This report comes from 107 West End avenue, where resides Mrs. G. W. McPherson:

Mrs. McPherson is a wonderfully pleasant woman of middle age, and is at present a picture of health. "I haven't always been so, though," she said, during a conversation the other day. "I was a very sick, miserable woman until Doan's Pills brought me back to health and happiness. I was troubled with weakness in my back, and backache for years. About a year ago it got so bad that I found the disease going all over me, and attacking other vital organs. For instance, my stomach became so disordered that I thought I had dyspepsia, and my head ached so constantly that I grew to think some terrible disease that would ultimately attack my brain had fastened its grip on me. The pain in my back grew worse, and was sharp and piercing. I couldn't sleep at night, could scarcely do a thing in the line of housework; in fact, was utterly miserable and discouraged. I tried physicians and every medicine I could hear of, but they did me no good.

"Late last fall I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and at once got a box at the store of F. H. Eggers, on Ohio street, Allegheny. Within one week I began to feel better, and now, after having taken a little over two boxes, I can say emphatically that I am well. I never felt better in my life than I do now. I have recommended Doan's Pills to at least half a dozen women who suffer just as I did, and I know that they will find in them health and strength."

You can get Doan's Kidney Pills at your druggist's, at 50 cents a box, or they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., sole agents, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. PUGH,
ICE DEALER.
Send your orders to telephone 31. All orders promptly attended to. Office, 807 E. High Street. 4-28-3m

Unfavorable.

"What is the trouble between the members of the Holy Mamon church and their minister?"

"He turns out to be a plagiarist."

"Dear, me!"
"Yes. Some of the brightest things he has got off were taken bodily from the bible. He kept it up for three years, but they caught him at last."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.
SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia.—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 86 Scott street." Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

A Musical Success.

"That was a big hit Grusley made at the musical last evening."
"Grusley, the base singer!"

"Yes; everybody is talking about it."
"How did he make such a hit?"

"By not singing 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.'—New York Recorder."

"For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Melville Bros., old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Hooping cough, Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Guaranteed. Vortkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Lima Business College.

Our summer school will be in continuous session during the months of May, June and July. Special low rates for these months.

HOWARD W. PEARS,

President.

INDIAN LEGALLY SHOT.

A Queer Coincidence Is That His Name Was Homes.

HAD MURDERED A RELATIVE.

Deputy Sheriff Bob Jackson Did the Shooting and Missed the Mark on the Victim's Heart About Two Inches.

ANTLERS, I. T., May 8.—Charles Homes, a full-blood Choctaw, has been legally shot at the Pinematatah court grounds, 20 miles west of here, for the murder of Charles Kiottubby, his stepson-in-law.

Homes was led out of the courthouse, where religious services had been held, and placed on a box before the courthouse five paces from the door. A blindfold was placed over his eyes and two deputy sheriffs stood on either side of Homes, holding his hands.

Deputy Sheriff Bob Jackson did the shooting, standing just inside the courthouse door. Jackson missed the mark placed over the victim's heart, striking two inches beneath. The murderer lived for 10 minutes, suffering great agony. Homes' wife was present but did not seem to be affected to any great extent.

MEXICAN NEWS BUDGET.

Street Railway System to Be Modernized—Hot Weather.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 8.—The first payment on the part of the London and South African syndicate, which has purchased the entire street railroad system of this city and suburbs, was made yesterday, the amount being \$25,000. The second payment on the account will occur July 6, when a like amount will be given. The forfeit of \$100,000 was deposited when the deal was made two months ago. The new company enters into possession in July. It will introduce the electric traction and will modernize the property and give a service that will tend to build attractive suburbs of this city. The syndicate intends to enter on other operations of great magnitude.

Warm weather continues in the Valley of Mexico, and very hot weather has begun in Vera Cruz.

The customhouse collections for the month of March were \$2,125,476, Tampico showing a great increase.

WARM WORDS.

Colonel Ludlow and Representative Doolittle Exchange Epithets.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—There was a hot colloquy in the Nicaragua canal hearing. Colonel Ludlow and Representative Doolittle exchanged words in anger. Colonel Ludlow declared he represented the government and did not care to have Mr. Doolittle take up his time while trying to establish the truth. Mr. Doolittle responded that he was a member of the committee and declared that Colonel Ludlow should not "trample over them with all his top-heaviness." The conversation continued until other members protested and the chairman called the men to order.

None to His Reward.

ROME, May 8.—Mr. Louis Galimberti, the well known Roman prahl and diplomat, formerly papal ambassador to Austria-Hungary, is dead. He was born in 1838, acted as arbitrator between Germany and Spain in the dispute regarding the right of ownership to the Caroline islands, and took an important part in negotiations between Prussia and the holy see, which resulted in the abrogation of the notorious May laws.

Disgrace to the American People.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In the senate, during debate on the bond resolution, Mr. Vest declared that the officeholders and postmasters in Michigan controlled the last Democratic convention and formed a gold plank in the platform. He said that there was not the least doubt but that the Democratic party of that state was for silver. The action of the officeholders, he declared, was a disgrace to the American people.

Short-Haired Luck.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—Jimmy Rowan, the lightweight boxer, has in reality "struck oil" down at Sistersville. Some time ago Rowan went to Sistersville with \$100 or \$200 in his inside pocket. He intended giving boxing lessons, and, while looking around for an opening, leased a few acres of oil land. An oil company gave him \$12,000 for the lease.

Cattle Indicted.

DENVER, May 8.—An indictment has been returned in the county criminal court against James B. Lazar, ex-national bank examiner and cashier and director of the defunct Union National bank. There are four counts, each charging him with receiving money knowing that the bank was insolvent.

Battle in the Mountains.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., May 8.—Two moonshiners were shot during a desperate battle with United States officers in the East River mountains. Several other moonshiners were injured and taken away by their friends. The officers were not injured and are still in pursuit.

Just as He Expected.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—Hon. M. A. Hanna, the manager of McKinley's campaign, would merely say, when asked what he thought about the result of the Indiana convention: "The news from Indiana is very gratifying, yet it is no more than I expected."

Fever at Somersett, B.C.

SOMERSET, May 8.—The roundhouse and 12 locomotives belonging to the Queen and Crescent Railroad company were destroyed by fire. Loss \$300,000, fully insured. The depot burned a year ago.

Money for Japan.

BERLIN, May 8.—The Deutsch Asiatic bank handed to the agent of the government of Japan the sum of \$1,000,000 marks as part of the Chinese war indemnity.

GOOD OLD RIVER DAYS.

Captain Reardon's Experience Extends Over More Than Half a Century.

Captain J. E. Reardon of Shawneetown, Ills., owns and commands the Jessie Wilson, an Ohio river boat. "It was in 1853 that I made my first trip down the Wabash on a keelboat," said the captain. "I was only 14 then and was cook of the boat. In those days we used to float keelboats and flatboats down the river and pull them back. A crew generally consisted of 12 men, and the cook and captain, as well as the others, had to do a good deal of pulling sometimes. A stake was driven in the ground on the shore above the boat, if there was no tree near, and we pulled ourselves up to it with ropes. Before my day my father-in-law owned 12 keelboats that ran from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, and it took six months to make a round trip. I worked on the Big Wabash, the Little Wabash and the White river. Sometimes we used oars in pulling up stream. Nor was it such an easy matter to go down stream. There were milldams, for example, on the Little Wabash at Carmi and New Haven. If the water was very high, we jumped them without unloading, but the rule was to unload, carry the freight below the dam and jump the dam with the empty boat and then reload. There were no railroads in those days, and the farmers of Illinois and Indiana had no other way of marketing their produce. Many of them built boats and floated them to New Orleans loaded with grain, cattle, hogs and vegetables. Deer meat, too, was plentiful in those days. I remember one flatboat that was loaded with 90 tons of freight, and just about half of the entire load consisted of venison hams."

Captain Reardon met Lincoln, Clay and other prominent men before the war, some of them frequently. "In the hard cider campaign of 1840 Lincoln came down to our country on horseback," said the captain. "He was a candidate for elector on the Whig ticket and traveled with a man named Lambert. I heard him speak at Shawneetown, New Haven and Carmi. The meetings were held in log cabins, and the hard cider and the coon were always there. Douglas I saw several times in the fifties. Clay was a frequent visitor at Shawneetown, and Zach Taylor I met there also and at Louisville. Clay I first met in Louisville. He had a cotton plantation down there and occasionally visited it. On one of these trips the boat he was on, the Andrew Jackson, stopped at Shawneetown, and the whole town went aboard to greet the popular statesman. Sam Marshall made a speech on behalf of the Shawnee-towners, and Clay responded in a manner that made him still more popular in that part of the country. When the time for separating came, he shook hands with a good many and kissed some of the girls. Nearly all the old ladies of Shawneetown today will tell you that Henry Clay kissed them at that reception half a century ago."

John A. Logan married in Shawneetown. "John did most of his courting at my house," said Captain Reardon. "Miss Cunningham lived near us and was generally there when Logan came down from Benton, where he was reading law, to see her. Bob Ingersoll spent four years about town reading law. In those days Bob had the most remarkable memory I ever knew. After reading an article in a newspaper he could repeat it almost word for word."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dangerous.

A contributor to the "Transactions of the Devonshire Association" says that when he came to a certain place as vicar he asked whether there were any sick to be visited.

"Oh, no, sir!" was the answer. "Nobody is ever ill in Berryharbor. There is an old man, to be sure, over 90 who has taken lately to his bed, but there isn't much the matter with him that I know of."

"I thought to myself," added the vicar, "of the story of the Scotchman who said to his doctor:

"Ye pu' a varn long face, doctor. D'y think I'm dangerously ill?"

"Na, na," was the reply. "I don't think ye're dangerously ill, but I think ye're dangerously old."

A Sacrifice of Art.

"Say," said the admiring magistrate of trade, "that poster is all right. Man would know the minute he looks at it what it is meant to advertise." And he handed the artist a check for four figures and went his way.

The artist sighed. "So it is perfectly intelligible, is it?" he said unto himself. "Ah, well, honest man than I have at times sacrificed art to their necessities!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Lofty Mind.

A lofty mind always thinks nobly. It easily creates vivid, agreeable and natural fancies and places them in their best light, clothes them with all appropriate adornments, studies others' tastes and cleats away from its own thoughts all that is useless and disagreeable.—Rocheleau.

CHASED SIX MILES.

This Spanish Victory Turned Out to Have Been Defeat.

KIRK WEST, May 8.—If Captain General Weyler wins a few more victories like the one he claims his troops achieved at the battle of Cacarajica, in Pinar del Rio province, there will be very few Spanish troops left in Cuba.

In the official reports it was stated

that the Spaniards under General Inclan stormed the heights of Cacarajica and drove the insurgents with heavy loss.

The true story of what happened has reached here by steamer *Mascotte* from Havana, and shows that instead of the insurgents being driven they drove the Spaniards for six hours and inflicted

on them heavy loss.

The heights of Cacarajica were held

by 2,500 insurgents under Delgado and Socarras Antonio. Mares was not present, as reported by the Spaniards. General Inclan, with 3,000 Spaniards, was ordered to storm the heights, and General Bernal, with 1,400 men, was ordered to co-operate. Bernal did not obey orders and Inclan attacked alone. Inclan's men made repeated charges up the slope but they were as often repulsed by the insurgents. The insurgents had a Gatling gun, which was used with good effect.

Finally the Cubans charged down the heights and drove the Spaniards out, then in great disorder. General Inclan, unable to rally his men, ordered retreat to Bahia Honda. The retreat lasted for six hours and became a rout.

From every point of vantage the Cubans picked them off one by one.

The Spanish loss in killed alone was

over 200. Three hundred others were

wounded and about 150 were taken

prisoners. The insurgents' loss was

small, as they fought almost entirely

from shelter. Since the fight steamer

has taken hundreds of wounded Spaniards to Havana from Bahia Honda.

General Bernal, who failed to co-operate with General Inclan, and to which failure Weyler attributes the Spanish defeat, has been recalled and will be court-martialed. It is intimated that Weyler is enraged that he may haveernal shot.

HOOSIERS FOR MCKINLEY.

General Harrison Stuck by His Letter of Declaration.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 8.—The Indiana Republicans convention instructed its delegates for Major McKinley with scarcely a show of opposition, and the long impending battle between the McKinley and Harrison forces ended in commonplace peace. The platform embodying the instructions was adopted by a viva voce vote and without division, the chairman's decision that the motion to adopt had carried being received without a challenge. General Harrison did not make his eagerly expected speech to the delegates and did not visit the convention at all.

The platform declares for "sound money," favors the use of both gold and silver at parity, urges bimetallism on an international basis, and condemns the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

The ticket chosen was as follows: Delegates-at-large, R. W. Thompson of Vigo county, C. W. Fairbanks of Marion, F. M. Milliken of Henry, General Lew Wallace of Montgomery, alternates, R. T. McDonald of Allen, Hiram B. Dowley of Grant, E. O. Hopkins of Vanderburgh, George L. Knox (colored) of Marion; electors-at-large, H. G. Thayer of Marshall, C. F. Jones of Monroe.

James A. Mount of Montgomery was nominated for governor on the seventh ballot by the Republican convention.

She Got Days.

WEST UNION, May 8.—Belle Graves, a colored woman, who was arrested at Hillsboro on the charge of abandoning her illegitimate child, which was found in a cemetery at New Hope, Brown county, was arraigned before Judge Waldner at Georgetown and sentenced to 90 days in the city workhouse and fined \$100.

The ticket chosen was as follows:

Delegates-at-large, R. W. Thompson of Vigo county, C. W. Fairbanks of Marion, F. M. Milliken of Henry, General Lew Wallace of Montgomery, alternates, R. T. McDonald of Allen, Hiram B. Dowley of Grant, E. O. Hopkins of Vanderburgh, George L. Knox (colored) of Marion; electors-at-large, H. G. Thayer of Marshall, C. F. Jones of Monroe.

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The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.
Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 34.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published
every evening (except Sunday) and will be
available at your supper-table each evening
upon the following terms:

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Six months, in advance 2.50
By carrier, per week 10 cents

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest cir-
culation of any daily newspaper in north-
western Ohio, outside the city of Toledo, and goes
into every corner of Lima and goes
beyond its borders into Allen county. THE
LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the
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in extent, its superiority over all competi-
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matter of great interest to everyone in the
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ONE DOLLAR PER COPY ADVANCE.
Subscriptions received in advance will be
charged for at a rate of \$10.00 per year.
Address all communications to

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.



COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. BOBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HAREOD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

What a pity it is that it cannot be
written exit Jackson and Walling, as
well as Holmes.

Having, as he believes, disposed of
the presidency, Mark Hanna is now
turning his attention to placing the
vice presidency.

As expected, Indiana has turned
down her favorite son for Ohio's favor-
ite Republican son. Once more we
say, what's the matter with Hanna?

McKinley must have sent word to
the Indianapolis convention that he
"is" in favor of maintaining the
single gold standard of value," but
did he?

Findlay having sold her gas plant,
is assuming metropolitan airs, by the
changing of the hands on the town
clock from sun to standard time. It
is something to be last when you are
not first.

Just now there is a reasonable de-
gree of safety for pedestrians, but
when all buggies and wagons are
equipped with rubber tires, as the
tricycle is, everybody will have to
wear a coat of mail made of tacks!

The prospect of changing the tariff
will not be any greater in the next
Congress than in the present. At
the very earliest no change can be
made until the spring or summer of
1898, even if the McKinley tariffites
should have a majority in the Senate.
This will give the country at least
more than two years of relief from
tariff tinkering. By the end of that
time it is probable that the people
will have become so completely re-
conciled to the existing tariff law
that no serious effort will be made to
repeat it.

The talk about the Democratic
party always having a barrel of mon-
ey to carry on campaigns, seems
without foundation in the face of
the news that comes from the Na-
tional Committee that there is grave
doubt about sufficient funds being
raised to successfully conduct the
Chicago convention.

General Weyler, having notified
the people of all nations that he will
subdue the insurgents within three
years, has taken a novel course to
make good his promise, in the issuance
of an order compelling his
prominent American newspaper cor-
respondents to leave the island. The
General charges them with all manner
of crime against his humane ad-
ministration. Both cases will un-
doubtedly be the subject of investiga-
tion by this country and may possi-
bly be the means of procuring liberty
for the Cubans.

With the total defeat of his tariff
and financial policy, Speaker Reed's
position as a candidate for the Re-
publican nomination for the Presi-
dency has become rather precarious.
At the same time Governor McKin-
ley's position as the champion of the
exploitative tariff that bears his name
is still worse. In this situation it is
not strange that so many Republi-
cans are turning their eyes toward
Senator Quay as the man to lead
them back to the possession of the
deshpots from which they were ban-
ished four years ago.

The indictment of Gear, Gayer,
Ohl and other ex-members of the
Legislature does not seem to have
detected other members of that body
from taking a graft when presented,
if the developments of this week are
reliable. Representative Martin
Dodge, a Republican member of the
present body, says that the passage
of the Rogers fifty-year franchise
caused \$150,000 to change hands
just before the bill was voted upon.
No more pernicious or unjust legisla-
tion was ever passed in Ohio, and the
price it cost is considered small when
compared with the hold it gives
street railway corporation on the
throats of the people. Mr. Dodge
voted against the bill, and should
tell all he knows. If he is unwilling
to do that, he may be given a chance
to unbosom himself before a tribunal.

The Diamond Robbery.

The Burden diamond robbery will go
into the record of celebrated cases as
only less important and romantic than
the famous one of the queen's necklace.
On the 31st of last December \$60,000
worth of diamonds and jewels were
stolen from a safe in the room of Mrs.
I. Townsend Burden in New York city.
They were stolen by some one familiar
with the premises.

No clew to the thieves could be found
apparently, and the case died out of the
public mind till recently it was an-
nounced that two men had been cap-
tured by Scotland Yard detectives in
London, and that they had still nearly
all the Burden diamonds in their pos-
session. It is to be presumed that de-
tectives have been watching the case
ever since the robbery, and that they
finally brought matters to a head in the
arrest of the two men—one Dunlop, the
perfectly trusted and discreet and sol-
emn English butler of Mr. I. Townsend
Burden; the other, Turner, the equally
discreet and proper second British
manservant in Mr. I. Townsend Burden's
household. It is an object lesson that
ought to be of some value to those high
life society people for whom nobody but
British butlers, drivers and footmen are
good enough, though, to be sure, freeborn American white men object to
going into domestic service.

The thieves themselves seem to be
men of rather remarkable nerve. After
committing the robbery they remained
calmly in their places waiting on table
and snubbing poorly dressed people who
sought to enter the Burden mansion.
But they made several mistakes which
to an outsider seem fatal. They did not
remain in their places long enough.
They ought to have staid a year at least
instead of leaving, as they did, the latter
part of March. Then only one of them
ought to have left at a time. The other
ought to have managed to get into some
sort of a row and have himself dis-
charged. Then of all places in Chris-
tendom they should have avoided going to
London and endeavoring to sell the
jewels in the big diamond shops.

Best Bear Story of All.

The best bear story yet told comes from
Minnesota. Its hero is a little boy, James Gregorson, only 8 years old.

The boy's father and mother, Mr. and
Mrs. H. Gregorson, went away from
home one afternoon, leaving James to
keep house. They left with him his lit-
tle sister, an infant in arms. The boy
had to take care of her, besides being
housekeeper. He stepped out of the house
awhile and went to the barn, leaving the
little one to the care of Providence,
which somehow did occasionally seem
to look after babies; otherwise accidents

would happen to them far oftener than
is the case now.

James had been in the barn a good
while when suddenly he heard a terrible
scream from his little sister. He ran to
the house just in time to see a big
brown bear running off with the baby
in its mouth. James snatched his fa-
ther's gun and ran out after the bear.
There was danger that he would shoot
the baby if he fired, but better this
than that the bear should eat her up as
she had been a little pig. James took
aim the best he could and fired, though
the gun was so heavy he could hardly
lift it. He poured bullet after bullet
into the great lumbering body, and
finally one struck in a vital place. The
bear fell ever dead, and the baby was
not hurt at all beyond a few scratches.
That night the baby and all the rest
had bear steak for supper instead of the
bear having baby for supper.

There is a great difference between
the American millionaire and the Jew
millionaire, Baron de Hirsch, whose
death is lamented by people in all civi-
lized regions of the globe, in South
America in Russia, in North America
as in Asia. Baron de Hirsch said: "I
have vast wealth. I will spend it during
my lifetime to help people out of igno-
rance and poverty." And he did. No
man has given so much money for use-
ful purposes as Baron de Hirsch. The
money was not thrown away in mere
charity, but was used to educate the
poor and give them trades and colonize
them where they could grow up with
the country and become profitable, happy
citizens. The American millionaire
spends his wealth in building palaces
surpassing those of kings, giving parties
that cost \$80,000, and in buying titled
husbands for his daughters. The vul-
garity of the American millionaire is
unfathomable.

England's chancellor of the exchequer,
Sir Michael Hicks Beach, announces to
the world with triumph that England is
prosperous. Her national debt has
been reduced during the last year \$40,
500,000. The revenue receipts for the
same time were the great sum of \$509,
500,000 in round numbers. England's
credit never stood so high, and the Bank
of England's cash reserve is the highest
on record. There is plenty of money for
war and navy. The fact is that the im-
mense increase in British revenue came
almost wholly from the increased con-
sumption of intoxicating drinks.

The coming Methodist Episcopal
church general conference at Cleveland
in May will be one of the most impor-
tant ever held. Several serious questions
are to be settled. A movement in favor
of extended lay representation at this
great quadrennial conference has been
agitated for a number of years. It is
quite possible that equal lay and clerical
delegations will be granted. Important
questions of policy are usually submitted
by the denomination to the annual con-
ferences to be voted on before being finally
passed on by the general conference.

It is believed a majority of the
annual conferences in the different dis-
tricts throughout the country favor the
increased lay representation. The mat-
ter of admitting women as delegates to
the general body has been voted on by
the smaller conferences in the same
manner, and it is likely this question
will be decided also in May. Finally
the vexed matter of the time limit for
preachers at one place will come up. It
has long been said that a Methodist
preacher has no home and cannot have
one. Early Methodists attributed no
small share of the church's success to the
itinerant system, but conditions have
changed, so that it has become irksome
with the premises.

No clew to the thieves could be found
apparently, and the case died out of the
public mind till recently it was an-
nounced that two men had been cap-
tured by Scotland Yard detectives in
London, and that they had still nearly
all the Burden diamonds in their pos-
session. It is to be presumed that de-
tectives have been watching the case
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ought to have managed to get into some
sort of a row and have himself dis-
charged. Then of all places in Chris-
tendom they should have avoided going to
London and endeavoring to sell the
jewels in the big diamond shops.

The smelting trust which controls
that industry in the United States and
Mexico has done an unheard of thing
for a trust. It has voluntarily put down
its rates for smelting ores. The explana-
tion is that methods of reducing ores
have been so improved that it is now
possible to make them yield a profit
when they contain only \$20 worth of
metal to the ton. In consequence of the
improved methods, the output of metal
for this country will be probably larger
for 1896 than it has ever been before.
The new methods will be especially ap-
plied to the reduction of low-grade gold
ores, thus materially increas-
ing the yield of the yellow metal.

The Pennsylvania Got It.
CINCINNATI, May 8.—A large majority
of the stock of the Cincinnati, Lebanon
and Northern railway was bought in by
Goodheart & Company, brokers, in Jan-
uary for the Pennsylvania company as
a connecting link between Dayton and
Cincinnati.

SHE GETS MILLIONS.

REMARKABLE STORY OF A PLUCKY FRENCHWOMAN.

A WANDERER FOR MANY YEARS—Deserted by HER Husband—Now Falls Heir to a Fortune of \$17,000,000—Her Many Struggles in Different Cities.

Woven around the one great fact that
Mrs. Eglantine Gaudin of Woodcliff, N.
J., has unexpectedly fallen into a for-
tune estimated at nearly \$17,000,000 is
a story which if written by a novelist
would be treated as fiction only. Yet
every detail of it is true. The wonder of
those who have heard it is how any man
could have crowded so many events
into the 52 years of her life.

Married and divorced, her children
dead, she has been a wanderer for years.
She has walked the streets of Madrid
shoeless. She has starved almost for
want of the necessities of life. She has
slept on hard boards for want of a bed.
In fact, she is sleeping that way now.

"Yes, I will inherit something like
\$17,000,000," she said yesterday in tell-
ing her story, "but I am too feeble now
to enjoy very much of it. Twenty years
ago it would have changed the whole
course of my life. Today it will bring
no greater pleasure than the joy I shall
feel in rewarding the friends who helped
me in my hour of need."

There was nothing like exultation in
the voice of Mrs. Gaudin as she spoke.
Mrs. Gaudin was born in Alsace, Germany.
Her father died when she was very young,
and her mother had a difficult task in trying to
educate and bring up her children. When Eglantine
became old enough, she was taught dress-
making, and it was by this means in
after life that she made her living.

After the Franco-Prussian war the
Gaudin family refused to live in their
native home as German subjects, so they
started for Spain, and it was in Madrid
that Eglantine met the man she afterward
married, and of which marriage
three children were born.

"Twenty-six years ago," she said, "I
buried the last of my children, and with
them I buried all hope. My husband
turned out a drunkard. All the money
that I had saved, as well as considerable
left me by my brother, who was a mem-
ber of the Imperial guard, he squandered
and then deserted me. I had been ill
and wasted away. I was unable to work
and was simply starving. I applied for
a divorce, but the Spanish law was then
very strict in the matter, and I worked
five years to obtain it. They would only
grant divorce then for abuse and vio-
lence. How I lived I do not know, but
one day I wrote to my husband. I told
him I was starving and for God's sake to
send me something that I might eat.
He wrote back that he would give me
nothing, and that the sooner I died the
better.

"I took his letter to the court and on
it obtained the divorce. The day the de-
cree was granted I did not have a shoe
on my feet and my dress was in rags.

"I worked harder than ever and
managed by dressmaking to save a small
sum of money. Then I heard that my
husband had become insane.

"What was I to do? Only one thing,

of course. So I went to where he was
and had him conveyed to a private asy-
lum at Barcelona. I supported him there
for three years, when he died. I won't
tell you his name. It is enough that I
dropped it and resumed the maiden
name of Gaudin."

Passing from this subject, Mrs. Gaudin,
as she has been known for years,
told of her departure from Spain to Paris.

There she set up a dressmaking estab-
lishment and soon was doing quite an
extensive business. She made dresses for
many prominent women, among whom
were many Americans. It was while in
Paris she thought of looking up her Aunt
Emilie—her mother's sister, whom she
had not seen or heard of in many years.
While in France this aunt had married
a man named Pinaud and had started
with him for South America. That was
the last heard of her.

The lucky Frenchwoman's health

again failed her. She was unable to at-
tend to her business, and six years ago
she was nearly penniless.

Among the American women in Paris
who took an interest in Mrs. Gaudin
was Mrs. Louise Jackson. The latter
had read somewhere that Pinaud had
amassed a large fortune in this country,
and she supplied the dressmaker with
money to come here.

On arriving and realizing the hope-
lessness of her task in securing for her
lost relative, she began to work again as
a dressmaker. She had many New York
women as customers and managed to
save a few hundred dollars. With this
she started for Woodcliff and bought a
couple of lots.

She entered into a contract with a
building and loan association to build a
house for her. The plans contemplated
a rather pretentious looking affair. She
made two payments and the house had
been nearly completed when the builder
failed. Mechanics' liens were placed on
the unfinished house, and she has been
at war with the building association
ever since.

It appears that Pinaud on crossing the
ocean with his wife settled in South
America and started a tannery. When
the gold fever broke out, Pinaud, who
had made money, started for California.
Not only did he work in the gold

SPECIAL!**AUROT OPERA HOUSE!**

MONDAY, MAY 11TH.

THE EMINENT ACTOR,**M. FREDERICK WARDE,**

and his distinguished company, in a grand scenic production of

VIRGINIUS!

Presented as an Elaborate Scene.

PICTURES OF ROME!

THE COMPANY—Mr. Chas D. Herman Mr. Sutton, Mr. Harry Turner, Mr. Harry O'Hart, Mr. John Hickey, Miss Lucia Moore, Miss Pearl Bannister, Miss Isabella Waldron, Miss Ernest Ward, Mr. H. D. Byers, and many others.

Leading Dramatic Event of the Season:

PRICES—Lower Floor, \$1.00 and 50c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c; Boxes and Box Seats, Advance sale commences Thursday at Box Office.

If the name HIRES is on the package, count on getting the best things nature grows for Rootbeer making. HIRES Rootbeer—best by any test. Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 867. Page 125.
Ross Cressley, Plaintiff, vs. Common
vs. Ira Clible, Defendant, et al. Please
By virtue of an order of sale, issued from
the County Court of Allen county,
Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale
at the east door of the Court House in Lima,
Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 13TH, A. D. 1896.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four
o'clock p.m., the following described land
and tenements, situate on Atlantic Avenue in
the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio,
and described as follows, to-wit:

Information herewith, being seven hundred
and forty acres, located in Ashton's addition to
the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at \$25,00.

Terms of Sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff.

Lima, Ohio, May 8th, 1896.

H. L. Gries, attorney for the Moore Brothers
Co.

Probate Notice.

The following accounts of administrators, guardians, and assigns have been filed in this office for settlement, and will be heard on Monday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1896, at 10 a.m.:

1. Second account of R. N. Jones, administrator of Mary Jones deceased.

2. First and final account of J. W. Easday, administrator of Stephen C. Easday.

3. Third account of David J. Roberts, trustee of John C. Evans, deceased.

4. Final and final account of Sarah A. Wetherall, executrix of Wm. P. Wetherall, deceased.

5. First and final account of John W. Magnus, administrator of the estate of Xavier Deacon, deceased.

6. The first and final account of W. L. Mackenzie, assignee of Samuel Davis, insolvent.

7. Third and final account of Curtis Letell, partner of William and Albert Clappier, lumbermen.

8. Fifth and final account of O. B. Critts, guardian of Gertrude Wilson, late a minor.

9. First and final account of J. N. Glitter, executor of William Lipsitt, deceased.

10. First and final account of Eli Mechling, administrator of Elizabeth Pearson, deceased.

11. The second and final account of George Powers, executor of John Room.

12. First and final account of C. Y. Murray, administrator of Rebecca Morris, deceased.

13. First account of C. T. Hale, administrator of Joseph C. Hale, deceased.

14. First and final account of J. M. Boone, assignee of Randall & Beck, insolvent.

15. First and final account of Elizabeth Williams, guardian of Edward Williams, deceased.

Lima, Ohio, May 8th, 1896.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected March 1, 1895.

P. Ft. W. & O. R. R.

No. 4—Going East, Daily..... 7:45 a.m.

" " " ex. Sunday..... 7:30 a.m.

" " " Limited..... 10 a.m.

" " " ex. Sunday..... 9:30 a.m.

" " " 50 p.m..... 5:30 p.m.

" " " Limited..... 1:45 p.m.

" " " Limited..... 3:30 p.m.

C. H. & R. R.

No. 14—Going North, daily ex. Sunday..... 7:45 a.m.

" " " Sunday only..... 7:45 a.m.

" " " daily ex. Sunday..... 7:50 a.m.

" " " 50 p.m..... 5:00 p.m.

" " " Limited..... 2:30 p.m.

" " " Limited..... 5:00 p.m.

" " " Limited..... 7:30 p.m.

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 8—Going East, daily ex. Sunday..... 7:45 a.m.

" " " 10 a.m..... 10:45 a.m.

" " " West..... 10:30 a.m.

" " " 4:30 p.m.

" " " Limited..... 2:45 p.m.

O. SOUTHERN.

Leaves 5:00 p.m. Arrives 7:30 p.m.

LIMA NORTHERN.

Leaves Daily, except Sunday Arrives 4:30 p.m.

OIL AND GAS.

BLUFFTON FIELD.

The Ass Battles Jr. No. 8 was expected in Wednesday. No. 7 will not be in till Saturday. Rigs for Nos. 10 and 11 are going up on the same farm.

Out of the 170 wells that have been drilled during the recent period of development in the Bluffton field, only six are non-producing.

The Jenera Oil Co.'s well on the Nick Reddick farm was shot last Friday. Before shooting it showed very light, but the shot developed it into a producer with a pumping capacity of probably 40 barrels per day. This is the Jenera Co.'s first venture and

they are correspondingly happy over the outcome.

Goodkind & Son cased No. 2 on the Kurtz farm last Friday.

Spudding has begun on the Bowles No. 7 on the Fowler farm.

The Ohio has located a power house on the Chase Ewing farm.

Goodkind & Son received another string of tools last Saturday.

M. Frost reached sand Monday on No. 2 on the Asa Battles, sr., farm.

The Prairie Wolf Oil Co.'s No. 2 on the Shoemaker farm is a dry hole.

The Ohio is hauling in the tools for No. 4 on Commissioner Anderson's farm.

The Ohio drilled in the Harrison Anderson No. 4 Tuesday. It showed for a splendid producer, with plenty of both oil and gas. It is estimated at forty barrels.

The Badertscher No. 6 is said to be one of the best wells in the field, making 125 barrels a day ever since being shot two weeks ago. It belongs to the Ohio.

The Jones & King well on the Rayl farm was shot last Friday, and the production was greatly increased. Another rig is going up on the same farm.

Kelly & Co.'s No. 2 on the Blanchard farm is expected in the latter part of this week. Their No. 1 on this farm was shot a couple of weeks ago, and is good for about twenty-five barrels.

D. T. Davis & Co. last week drilled in a wild cat well on the Ralph W. Moore farm, in Biglick township, which turned out to be a hundred-barrel well. Excitement is running high just at present in that neighborhood.

The Ohio has completed and shot No. 3 on the Eliza farm. It made a fair showing.

A well has been located on the Andrew Charles farm, and drilling will soon begin.

Kelly & Marks' No. 2 on the Homer Fisher farm was shot last week, and is a good well.

Bowlus shot his No. 6 on the Fowler last week, and it started off at a 15 barrel gait.

Considerable leasing is being done by Lima parties near Providence, west of Leipzig.

E. V. Wyssbrod's well on the Thos. Fenton farm was shot Saturday, and is said to be good for sixty barrels per day.

The Putnam Oil Co. cased their well last Thursday, and if nothing happens it will be in the latter part of this week.

Langmade & Co. are putting up two rigs on the Isaac Thompson farm. Their No. 1 on that farm is doing about fifty barrels.

The Ohio's No. 2 on the Wm. Fisher farm was completed last week, and is good for one hundred barrels.

The Tiffia Oil Co.'s well on the West farm is expected to reach the sand by the first of next week.

The Jenera Oil Co. have a rig up for No. 2 on the Nick Reddick farm, just east of their No. 1.

NOTES.

Sam Finch has drilled in a good well in German township.

The Northwestern Oil company's first well started off at thirty barrels.

The Elida Oil company's last venture was a failure, and was plugged yesterday.

The largest oil operator in the new fields in Pickett and Fentress counties, Tenn., is Miss Jane Stone, of Philadelphia. She will drill ten wells before fall and has contracted for 100,000 feet of lumber for derricks.

Miss Stone is a hustling, intelligent woman and made all her own leases. She has just taken into partnership Thomas Pearcey and Frank Filer, two experienced oil men from Pittsburgh. Miss Stone is a large land owner in Wood county, in fact had the richest territory, and from royalties alone derived a sum for her to produce for herself, and successfully, too.

METHODIST WOMEN.

Their Case is Remanded Back to the Churches.

By a vote of 425 to 98 the M. E. general conference adopted the report of the committee on eligibility and refers the woman question back to the churches to be voted on again.

The committee recommends the modification of the constitution, changing the qualifications of a delegate to the general conference by using the words lay delegate instead of layman, thereby making the admission of women legal.

They report further that this proposed amendment be referred to the annual conferences of the following year, and that a two-thirds vote of the general conference and a three-fourths vote of the annual conference be required to enact this recommendation into a law. The report says that inasmuch as the question has not been judicially passed upon, those having seats on the floor can retain them without prejudice.

A Bargain

In Black Dress Goods.

To-morrow we will have on sale a 52 inch quality black Serge Dress Goods, for 80c per yard, which you will say is a great bargain at this price.

See advt. Sold by the Harley Pharmacy, Lima, Ohio.

57 Public Square.

52

Lawn Mowers Sharpened

And gasoline stoves repaired at Reel's bicycle shop, at 216 east Market street.

w f m t

Johnson's

Swim will open to-morrow.

it

Y. M. C. A.**Intermediate Examination Events and Participants.****THE DUTY OF PATRIOTS.**

Constant and Hard Work Needed to Overthrow Political Bosses.

To overthrow the bosses and their methods, to establish in place of the low and narrow door to political distinction a high and broad one, all men who love their country must go into politics, into the primaries and nominating conventions, and insist upon their right to select the candidates.

Events are as follows: Parallel bars. German horse. Horizontal bar. High jump. High vault.

One-fourth mile run. Three standing jump. Calisthenics.

A first class silver medal is the prize awarded to any one of the above scoring the greatest number of points.

Tuesday evening of next week the elementary meet.

Wednesday the special calisthenic medal will be contested for, and members desiring to compete in same are requested to leave their names at the office before that day.

Hare and hound chase May 23rd. Enroll and get to training.

SLANDERED.

Mrs. Jennie L. Evans, of Gomer, Sues John N. Evans for \$2,500.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

MILEAGE BOOK LITIGATION.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON.

The litigation over the family mileage book, which has been going on in the circuit court at Adrian, Mich., for three years, is to go to the supreme court.

The lower court issued a mandamus to compel the railroad company to sell a family ticket.

The suit was begun because the Lake Shore declined to honor the ticket of a business man in Michigan whose wife offered it for her passage.

NOTES.

May 20th the annual stockholders' meeting of the P. F. & C. railroad will be held at Pittsburg.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has in the last thirty days laid twelve miles of new heavy steel rails between Connersville and Liberty.

YODER, OHIO.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is at the head of a movement to build a belt road at Hamilton, Ohio, which will give switching facilities to the manufacturers located in that city and its immediate suburbs.

The Elida Oil company's last venture was a failure, and was plugged yesterday.

On Monday the officials in charge of the Pennsylvania shops at Columbus, Ohio, received instructions to build sixty flat cars, five combination library, smoking and baggage cars, to be put in service on the Southwest system.

The transportation departments of a number of leading roads have decided to do away with entirely the word "danger" in signals, and a red flag in every case to mean stop instead of slowing down for danger, as at present.

The agitation over carrying the bicycle free has developed the fact that there is no law compelling railroads to carry any baggage free.

Based upon the assumption that there was such a law, the Ohio legislature last winter passed a bill requiring railways to carry bicycles free.

The agitation over carrying the bicycle free has developed the fact that there is no law compelling railroads to carry any baggage free.



Spring Fruits

Indulged in too freely give pain,

Gripes,

and such annoying ailments cured by

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

Quickly and surely, nothing better, few equal it in Cramps, Colic, Nervous and Stomach of Bowel Troubles, and pains of all kinds.

The bottle holds 120 times

HERB MEDICINE CO., SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

ICEBERG PHENOMENA.

Their Presence In Low Latitudes Is Easily Accounted For.

The occurrence of ice in the comparatively low latitudes of Cape Horn and the Falkland Islands is easily explained, says The Pall Mall Gazette. The ice has originally formed part of the great barrier which, with very few breaks, surrounds the vast antarctic continent, rising to an average height of from 150 feet to 200 feet above and sinking from 1,100 feet to 1,400 feet below the level of the sea and, having, moreover, a thickness of something like 1,200 feet or 1,300 feet. It is a solid perpendicular wall of ice formed by the descent over the lowlands into the sea of the ice and snow which form on the mountains inland, and when the icebergs are pushed into depths of about 300 or 400 fathoms large stretches are broken off and float away northward with the current. When they start on their aimless career, they may be miles in extent, and though, as a rule, they break up by collision and erosion it is not at all unusual to encounter an island miles long in the neighborhood of the extreme ice limit.

For instance, the Coldingham in this region passed about 200 bergs, one of which was ten miles long. The Cutty Sark, again, in latitude 50° south, longitude 17° west, found by cross bearings and distance run that the east side of one berg which she encountered was 19 miles long. At first the masses are straight, flat topped and horizontally stratified—altogether unlike those met with in the north. By the action of the waves they are cut at the water's edge into caves and caverns of a heavenly blue color. Then, as they collide or get melted away at the base by the action of the water, they turn over and sheer to the wandering mariner those fantastic shapes which simply beggar all description. Naturally as they travel farther north they become smaller and still more strangely shaped and ultimately melt away.

The Penalty of Publicity.

The true woman, the true man, with a soul sensitive to the delicate influence of that higher soul within the soul, shrinks from publicity. The personality is more sacred than the person. Both would be shielded from the public gaze.

When woman chooses a public career, in whatsoever capacity, she is too often compelled to lay bare her very soul to the idle, curious eyes of a jeering mob, to cast her finest sensibilities to the earth for the rabble to trample. It may be her duty to make this sacrifice, but it is none the less a sacrifice, and though there is a compensation in added strength there is a loss for which no amount of strength can make amends.

Woman must always pay a penalty for publicity. Man has paid the penalty so often and for so long a time that society has ceased to regard it a penalty, and only when we find one of those rare, sweet souls, born out of time, that seems like a violet transplanted into snow, do we realize what man has lost. But we seldom fail to see the effects of the penalty in the life of any public woman—Womankind.

Perfect Wisdom

Would give us perfect health because men and women are not perfectly wise, they must take medicines to keep themselves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It gives good health because it builds upon the true foundation—pure blood.

Hood's Pills are perfectly vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

A Report.

Blanche—Charley and Maude are in the conservatory together. What do you think of their attentions to her? Kate—They smack of insincerity. Blanche—I passed the door just now; they certainly smack of something.—New York Press.

A Baby's Life Saved.

AFRICA, U.S., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D. B. Hand:—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25¢ at all drug stores.

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most fatal of all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed Remedy or money refunded. Vertigo, U. S. A. Mate and North Smith's got is Sheedy's.

There isn't any fascination in gam-

A FORTUNE ON A CARD

THE STORY OF THE GREATEST FARO GAME ON RECORD.

The Famous Game Played by Riley Grannan, the Plunger, and Gambler Al Smith—Pat Sheedy Tells the Story in His Own Words.

There have been much talk and speculation about the famous game of faro played by Riley Grannan, the plunger, and Gambler Al Smith. The true story of the game has never been told, and many efforts have been made to obtain it from Pat Sheedy, king of gamblers, the only person present besides the principals. Pat Sheedy now for the first time tells the story in his own words.

I have been asked to write the story of the greatest faro game that was ever played so far as I know. All sorts of statements have been made to the effect that in that game I conspired with another man to fleece a friend. I want it understood that this article is not written to vindicate myself. Those who know Pat Sheedy do not believe ill of him. Those who don't know him are no concern of mine.

The story of that great faro game is mighty interesting, and I have told it for that reason. I don't care a bit how you may think I show up myself. Now, I'll tell you the story of how Grannan came to lose \$20,000 dealing snap faro without a limit. It was the greatest game in the history of gambling.

At one time Grannan was \$75,000 loser. Then Smith whipsawed, putting \$20,000 on the nine to win and on the five to lose. The nine lost and the five won, giving Smith a loss of \$40,000. That left Grannan \$35,000 loser up to that point. That one play meant a difference to the men of \$80,000.

I kept telling them they were making monkeys of themselves, and that they were smoking. They wouldn't listen to a word. They went on increasing the size of the bets until I thought they'd be playing for the city hall presently. I threatened to chuck them out in the street, as I didn't know what would come of this thing.

Then, as a last resource, I decided to turn out the gas. I ran up stairs to the meter, but the cook wasn't there, and I couldn't work it. I knew that if I turned the gas out down stairs they'd light it again, but with the gas stopped at the meter the game would end, for they'd be too drunk to find the meter anyway.

I just tore up a board from the floor and broke up two sticks. With these I made a little lever and turned the gas off. I heard a cry of rage on the floor below as the great American faro players found themselves in the dark.

I came down covered with dust and cobwebs and found them laughing and swearing alternately. We bundled out into the street. Grannan, they said, had waited until he had got almost out of the hole.

It was last November. Grannan had won \$60,000 down at Sheephead Bay, and Smith was talking of his good luck. We were all three at the Gilsey House drinking. Smith allowed it was a shame he'd never had a chance to make \$60,000.

"Playing faro isn't like playing the races," said Smith. "On the track you put down your \$100 and pull off \$600, but at faro they spring the limit on you. If they'd run the faro games without a limit, I'd be a millionaire."

"Come off it," says Grannan. "You're talking through your hat."

"Now, see here," Smith says, getting up. "What you say is right, but it would fill a library. What I say is that it isn't right that a fellow should have so many chances at racing and not any at faro. Now, take you. You're a man who knows all about horses, but nothing about cards. I don't know a thing about horses myself. I don't believe I know any more about horses than you do about cards. Yet you go and make \$60,000 in one day and I don't get any show at all."

Smith kept grumbling on in that strain. We were all drinking pretty heavily. Then up jumps Grannan.

"See here," he says. "You say you'd be a millionaire if there wasn't any limit at faro. Well, I tell you what I'll do. I'll run a game with you. I'll keep the bank and there won't be any limit."

"You're smoking," says I, meaning that they acted 'dopey,' just as if they'd been hitting the pipe.

"No, I'm not," said Grannan. "I've had a few drinks, and so have all of us, but I'm as good as my word, and I'll bank that game. Smith says he's a sucker at the horses and I'm a sucker at faro, and I'll be blamed if I don't show you whether the last part of that's so."

Both men had their blood up, and we were all a little thick. We went round to a poker room, No. 46 West Twenty-ninth street, that I had an interest in. There wasn't a layout in the place, and we rigged one out on a dining room table.

I kept telling them they were smoking and that some one was going to lose about \$40,000,000, but they would not listen. They were eager to begin. I wasn't going to be in the game. I had to sit and look on.

The only unlimited faro game I'd ever seen before then was at Morris Martin's, 109 Adams street, Chicago. Smith and I played there, Martin dealing without splits. We took \$9,000 away from him and it broke him. That did one good thing anyway—it drove Morris Martin out of the faro business.

Now, Smith and Grannan went at that thing perfectly fair and square. Grannan isn't any sucker. Would you call a man a sucker who made \$300,000 at Sheephead Bay?

People who saw Smith and Grannan and me in each other's company used to think we were doing wonderful things together. They would point Smith and me out as marvels, but Smith and I lost pretty nearly all the time, and often enough in those days, when I was admired as a millionaire, I didn't have enough money to buy my breakfast.

All the little doormat stealers in the Tenderloin who say they live off gambling tell how Smith and I put this job up to Grannan. There wasn't any job. If I played with Grannan, there wouldn't be any sentiment in it. I'm out for the stuff when I play. If there was to be any sympathy, it would be after the game. Then I might hand a man his money back if I felt sorry for him, but then, again, I might not.

Now, what use would there be in my playing with Smith? He never had a dollar in his life that I had to ask him for. I can tell when he's broke just by looking at him, and he can tell when I am broke just by looking at me. There doesn't have to be any talking. Then what I've got is Smith's, and what Smith's got is Sheedy's.

There isn't any fascination in gam-

bling for me. I'd rather be anything else than a gambler. I think I'd drive a street car if I knew how. But when I play with my one I'm not handing any bouquets to myself that I won't win. I will win if I can.

Well, in that game there wasn't a dollar shown. Grannan began as banker, without any limit. After three deals they swapped places, and Smith dealt, giving Grannan a limit of \$200.

They started in betting \$200 or \$300 each. We weren't any of us too sober, and it seemed like a dream now. Talk about hitting the pipe! It was the biggest faro game ever played. There isn't any doubt about that.

At one time Grannan was \$75,000 loser. Then Smith whipsawed, putting \$20,000 on the nine to win and on the five to lose. The nine lost and the five won, giving Smith a loss of \$40,000. That left Grannan \$35,000 loser up to that point. That one play meant a difference to the men of \$80,000.

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I just tore up a board from the floor and broke up two sticks. With these I made a little lever and turned the gas off. I heard a cry of rage on the floor below as the great American faro players found themselves in the dark.

I came down covered with dust and cobwebs and found them laughing and swearing alternately. We bundled out into the street. Grannan, they said, had waited until he had got almost out of the hole.

When we walked up the street, Grannan seemed perfectly delighted with himself. He kept saying: "My! Ain't I a bird!" I never saw a man more self satisfied. He was morally certain he was a bird. There wasn't anything he didn't know.

They began to talk casino. I got tired and went home. Then the great American faro players went somewhere and played eight games of casino for \$1,000 aside. Smith lost all the games. That left Grannan a loser of \$12,000 net. He wanted to play for \$10,000 a game, but Smith wouldn't, which was not unlucky for Smith, as eight games at \$10,000 per amount to \$80,000.

Grannan had big casino in every game. "I guess you've got your name on that card," said Smith, and be kept examining it for Grannan's monogram.

Next day Grannan said he'd like to buck up against Wall street. I told him those fellows would not only skin him, but grind up his bones and sell them for fertilizers, but he was temporarily stuck on himself and he was bound to stick Wall street. The things he was going to do to the Wall street brokers made my hair stand on end. Speculation was going to run on a different basis on the Stock Exchange after Grannan once got fairly started.

I took him down to Isidor Wormser, who is an old friend of mine, and introduced him. Grannan didn't want it known that he wasn't up to all the ropes, and when Mr. Wormser asked him if he was a bull or a bear he said he was a little of both.

So Grannan put up \$20,000 on wheat on a margin of three points. He was pretty sure wheat was going up. Wormser



RILEY GRANNAN.

told him to play the market the other way, but Grannan wasn't taking any tips.

"I guess if I've got \$20,000 worth of wheat I'd better go short of sugar," said Grannan.

"You'll be short of sugar quick enough," said I.

"We'll see about that," replied Grannan. Then he turned to Wormser and said, "Sell \$20,000 worth of sugar stock."

"Sugar's going up," says Wormser.

"I've played wheat to win, and I'll back sugar for a place," replied Grannan, and kindly do as I say. This Wall street business is a big soap."

Well, the upshot of it was that when I went down and sugar went up, just as Wormser said they would. He got out of his sugar deal before he was wiped out, but he dropped \$10,000 in the sugar bowl and \$20,000 in the flour barrel, making \$30,000 in all.

Now, I have told you how Mr. Grannan quit a loser of \$12,000. He had the most fun at faro and it came cheaper.

But I wouldn't recommend a man to go in for the great Grannan game of unlimited faro too often. Once in awhile it doesn't matter so much.—Patrick T.

Now, what use would there be in my playing with Smith? He never had a dollar in his life that I had to ask him for. I can tell when he's broke just by looking at him, and he can tell when I am broke just by looking at me. There doesn't have to be any talking. Then what I've got is Smith's, and what Smith's got is Sheedy's.

There isn't any fascination in gam-



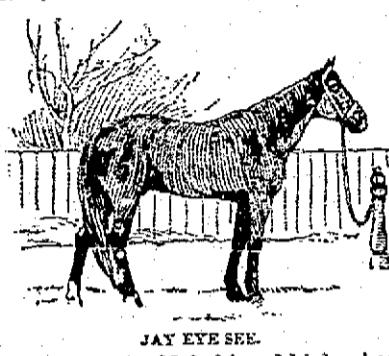
JAY EYE SEE.

Where the Famous Old Horse Is and What He Is About.

A report is on its rounds that Jay Eye See, once the champion trotter, then again at 14 years of age the champion pacer, is being nobly driven about to a common express wagon through the streets of Milwaukee. This is a mistake. The famous horse, now 18 years old, is cared for affectionately in his old days by Mr. Jackson I. Case, son of the animal's original owner. He is at Racine, Wis.

A correspondent of The Horse World has visited Jay Eye See and made a photograph and sketch of him for that paper. The picture is reproduced from The Horse World. The old horse has a large and comfortable brick stable all to himself, and Mr. Case, Jr., still drives him on occasion. He took the newspaper man a sleigh ride behind Jay Eye See, and they went at a 2:15 gait.

When Jay Eye See made his famous races against Mand S and other animals, he was a trotter and reached 2:10



JAY EYE SEE.

hitched to an old fashioned high wheel sulky. After that he developed into a pacer and reached the phenomenal gait at the time of 2:06 1/4.

The Horse World writer gives the following interesting information concerning the racing shoes worn by Jay Eye See:

Perhaps no horse ever lived that took to both gaits so naturally as did Jay Eye See. In his trotting races he used to wear 7 ounces forward and 2 1/4 ounces behind, and in pacing he wore the same weight behind and 4 ounces forward, the total difference in the weight being only 6 ounces. Every trainer knows that the difference is generally much more. Direct, for instance, wore 18 ounces on each fore foot at the trot, and at the pace he wore only enough to protect the foot. Many other horses could be cited that required great weight at the trot and went very light at the pace. Jay Eye See is in this respect, as well as in his speed qualities, one of the most wonderful horses that ever appeared on the turf.

They began to talk casino. I got tired and went home. Then the great shows were won by numbers of the nobility. The horse in the picture presents another instance of this.

At the Shire horse show in England the champion stallion was Rokeby Harold, the big fellow in the illustration. He is one of the most powerful and massive horses ever seen. He is the property of Lord Belper. At the last Shire show Rokeby Harold won the 100-guinea challenge cup for the champion

shires.

A large proportion of the prizes at British horse and live stock shows are won by numbers of the nobility. The horse in the picture presents another instance of this.

At the Shire horse show in England the champion stall

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE, THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Albert Watkins and Estella Garrett were granted a marriage license this afternoon.

Marriage Licenses were granted, this morning, to William Faust and Eliza Flemming and John Swartz and Ira Creasean.

Nels Shook has removed his New Method laundry from the Metzger block, 217 south Main street, to the Crossley block, four doors further north.

The suit in Justice Mowen's court of George Moss against Zack Pyle, for \$23.50 lost at gambling, was to have been heard this morning but was continued for one week.

Roy Sheets, aged 5 years and 6 months, died at the home of his grandfather, Rev. Counsellor, of Eldia, yesterday at 10:30 o'clock, from inflammation of the bowels. The funeral services will be held from the U. B. church in Eldia at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Rev. Limer will conduct the services and the remains will be interred in Greenlawn cemetery.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

C. F. Price went to St. Mary's this morning.

M. J. Cahill went to Delphos this morning.

Will Fisher, of Ottawa, was in the city last evening.

E. W. Haines, of Cridersville, was in the city to-day.

H. F. Vortkamp returned last evening from Cincinnati.

Harry Ashton and R. E. Wallace were at Ada, yesterday.

Rev. J. Francis Davies, of Knoxville, Tenn., is in the city.

Henry L. Romeo, postmaster at Bluffton, was here to-day.

A. T. Wiseman, of Detroit, is stopping at the Northrop.

Representative Glendenning, from Celina, is in the city to-day, on business.

Pratt Maple, the Columbus Grove postmaster, was in Lima yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. O. S. Judd, of Anderson, Ind., and Miss Allie Washburn, of Spencerville, are guests of friends here.

Mrs. E. G. Pierce, of Salt Lake City, is in the city to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Lundick.

Luther B. Roberts, Supreme representative of Maine, was the guest of Supreme Chancellor K. of F. P. W. B. Richie, yesterday afternoon.

Look Here!

The Enterprise Grocery, 115 east Market street, sells—

Good dessert peaches..... 10c

Sugar corn..... 5c

Canned tomatoes..... 8c

Bed kidney beans..... 7c

No. 1 candied eggs..... 10c

First grade flour..... 90c

Choice country butter..... 16c

And remember the Home Guard Brand Canned Goods.

A
Special for To-morrow.

To-morrow we will have on sale a 75c black Serge Dress Goods 52 inches wide for 38c per yard. This is a bargain that will please you.

G. E. BLUEN,
52 Public Square.

CYLING.

First L. C. C. Event to Occur the First of June.

Lima to Have a National Circuit Bicycle Race Meet in July.

Racing Men in Training for the Season's Races—Harman's Road Race to be Given with the National Race Meet—The New "Puncture" Law.

This promises to be the greatest season the invincible bicycle has ever had in Lima. Bicyclists have petitioned the city council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the use of the sidewalks for bicyclists, and bicyclists are now circulating a petition requesting the council to reject the ordinance. The workingmen employed in the various shops want to ride wheels to and from work in muddy weather as well as in dry weather. Councilman Morrison wants bicycles equipped with bells and lanterns—the bell to make people jump in front of your wheel when you ring, and the lanterns to frighten horses in the streets at night. However, the bicycle has come to stay, and where a thousand wheels were ridden two years ago, nearly three thousand are ridden to-day. The Lima Cycling Club was organized two years ago with about twenty members; at the close of last season the membership list included nearly 200 riders. The club races every Wednesday evening and the Labor Day race meet at the L. C. C. track last season were events that attracted a great amount of interest, which, by the way, was not possessed exclusively by wheelmen. The races were participated in by the local riders, and the better class of citizens in general were more or less interested.

This season the events at the track will be of greater interest than before. The local wheelmen who aspire to racing took courses in athletic training at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium during the winter, and are now, most of them, in active training for racing. They will be in better condition this season and the races will be faster and more closely contested. The track will be improved and put in condition for faster racing.

The first free club race meet will be given at the track on or about the first of June, by which time the track will be in first class condition and the riders will have finished their course of training.

Another, and the greatest event of the season, will be the National Circuit race meet, which is more than likely to be held here on Saturday, July 30. The date has been secured and the sanction granted and all that remains to make the National Circuit meet a coming event in Lima is the securing the guarantee of the money necessary to carry on the meet and furnish prizes. One thousand dollars will be needed to secure the meet, and one half of that amount has already been subscribed. Each subscriber is entitled to a certain number of shares, according to the amount subscribed, and the proceeds of the meet will be divided among the stockholders. Should Lima secure this meet on the National Circuit the city could indeed feel proud of the enterprise to be found here. Through out the entire country, from the Pacific slope, where the circuit begins, to the Atlantic coast, where it ends, Lima is the smallest city where a date has been secured, and is one of only five cities in Ohio that has an opportunity to have a national circuit meet.

Another event that will add greatly to the attractions on the day of the national circuit meet here will be F. E. Harman's annual 20-mile road race. Heretofore Mr. Harman has been giving his road races on the afternoon of Decoration Day, but at the request of the soldiers he decided this season to run the race on July 4th, but if Lima gets into the national circuit, he will run the road race on the morning of the day of the national meet.

National circuit meets this season are greater attractions than ever before, because the L. A. W. now recognizes the professional class, and cash prizes are raced for on the national circuit by the professional riders.

Below is a copy of the new "puncture" law, which is of great interest to wheelmen:

INJURIES, CUTS AND PUNCTURES TO PNEUMATIC TIRES.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That whoever places or causes to be placed, in or upon any avenue, street, alley, road, highway, or public way, any tack, nail, piece of iron, broken glass, bottle, briar, thorn, or other substance, except such substance as may be placed on any avenue, street, alley, road, highway or public way, by proper authority, for the repair or construction of the same, which may injure, cut or puncture any pneumatic tire, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than fifty dollars not less than five dollars.

SEC. 2. Such fines when collected shall be paid into the road or street fund of the township or municipal corporation in which they were collected.

Passed April 16, 1896.

Every lady should get a copy of the "Standard Designer" for June. Price 10cts., at Feltz's.

Johnson's

Swim will open to-morrow.

STREET TALK.

The probabilities are that there will be a national cycle meet in Lima on the 25th of July. The date has been secured, and the committee having the affair in charge are pleased with the manner in which it is being received by the business men of the city.

Strange things are seen about a post office, and strange requests are made of the officials. Yesterday the local office received a letter from Findlay, in which the writer first requested that his mail be forwarded, and that done he peremptorily demanded that the postmaster go to a laundry on High street, get a shirt the writer had left there, and send it to him by mail.

Toledo Elks will move into commodious, beautiful and handsomely furnished new rooms in the Valentine theatre building to-night. The event will be celebrated with a merry making banquet.

Ed. Lind, who has been book-keeper for the Lima Beef Co. for the past two years, left last night for Jacksonville, Ills., to assume the duties of assistant manager for the Swifa Beef Co. Mr. F. S. Bates, of Chicago, succeeds Mr. Lind at this place.

B. Fay Mills, the noted evangelist, who is to begin meetings in Lima May 25, began a similar series in Toledo Sunday morning last, preaching in the Ashland Avenue Baptist church. In the afternoon and evening he preached in Memorial Hall to 3,000 people. Large expectations were entertained of Mr. Mills' coming to Toledo, and they are already fully fulfilled. His manner is quiet and unostentatious, but very earnest. His sermons are practical and interesting as intellectual productions as well as religious.

Mr. Mills is accompanied by Mr. John Hills, a very fine singer, and by Mr. Wharton, a religious worker. They hold services three times on the Sabbath and at 11:30 and 7:30 during the week. A large number of visitors will attend the Lima meet.

ROYAL ARCH MASON

Will confer Degrees Upon Six Candidates—St. Mary's Lodge Will Assist.

The Lima Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will confer the Royal Arch degree this evening upon six candidates, and have invited the St. Mary's Lodge to be their guests for the evening. They will conduct the first team through the work, and the Lima Lodge will take charge of the second team. After the ceremony a banquet will be served.

CHILD INJURED

In a P. Ft. W. & C. Coach Yesterday, from a Thrown Rock.

Detective Harley received a telegram yesterday afternoon to investigate the stoning of a train between Lima and Eldia yesterday afternoon about three o'clock.

While train No. 9 on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, which is due in Lima at 2:30 p.m., was passing a point about two miles west of Lima yesterday afternoon, some one threw a good sized boulder through one of the heavy glass windows. A piece of the broken glass struck Julia Wegman, a twelve-year-old girl who, with her parents, were on their way to Chicago. The little girl's head was badly cut and bled profusely. When the train arrived at Eldia a physician was summoned, who dressed the wound.

The boulder was thrown with much force, as it crashed through a heavy glass and struck the seat on the opposite side of the car with considerable force. It came very nearly striking the mother of the child that was hurt.

Detective Harley left for the place where the accident occurred, and will make every effort to discover who the person was who threw the rock.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

John W. Van Dyke and wife to J. P. Klinedinst; lot 1622, Van Dyke's addition to Lima, \$250.

Both Brothers to John Veltier; part in lot 74, Delphos, \$375.

U. M. Shappell and wife to William A. Stull; in lot 86, Bluffton \$350.

Florence J. Neely to Elijah Heiser, 55 acres, Auglaize township, \$5.

Elizabeth A. Smith and James Smith to Henry D. Zehrbach, lot 90, Bluffton, \$1700.

Mrs. H. McCullough et al to Jane Sheets, part of in lot 344 in McCullough's addition; \$300.

Emmet T. Sanders and wife to George Smider, 40 acres in Monroe township; \$2650.

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TWO LITTLE GIRLS

Dragged About the Country by a Man Named Chas. Blaine.

He is Charged with Abduction—Blaine Captured at Wapakoneta Last Night.

Chas. Blaine, a character well known to the police, was arrested at Wapakoneta last night upon a charge of abduction and brought here this afternoon to be arraigned before Justice Atmire.

If Blaine is guilty as charged he is either crazy or a scoundrel of the worst type. The two little girls whom he is charged with taking away and concealing from their father are daughters of George W. Morris, a shoe maker located at 909 south Main street. Morris' wife was taken to an asylum some time ago, and being unable to care for his two daughters properly, Morris endeavored to find places for them to live. On April 29th, Blaine went to Morris and told him that he had found a place for the oldest child, Mary, aged 12 years, and Morris permitted him to take the child away with him. Instead of taking the girl to the home of some family, Blaine kept her at a house he was occupying, and returning to Morris the next day, stated that he had also found a home for the other child, also a little girl, aged about nine years. He took both children, and with an old baby buggy in which the girls took turns at riding, he wandered about the country between here and Wapakoneta, and west of the latter place, sleeping in barns and straw stacks. Finally, after the children became almost dead from fatigue, he left the oldest child at the home of a family named Cole, west of this city, and left the other with a family southwest of Cridersville. Mrs. Cole brought the child that had been left with her back to Morris, who then learned how.

BLAINE HAD DECEIVED HIM,

and started in search of the other child. He found her Wednesday, and also ran across Blaine, and the latter drove him from a house he was occupying, with a hoe.

Morris returned home and yesterday

the affidavit charging Blaine

with abduction was filed in Justice Atmire's court. A warrant for Blaine's arrest was issued at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and Constable Mumaugh and Chief Haller left for the place where he had last been seen by Morris, Wednesday, at a house located about three miles southwest of Cridersville. When they arrived there they ascertained that Blaine had left the day before and gone towards Wapakoneta. The chief and constable returned here, and arriving at the police station about 7 o'clock last evening they notified the mar-

shal at Wapakoneta, giving him a description of Blaine and requesting his arrest, and constable Mu-baugh left for Wapakoneta this morning to bring the prisoner here. Arriving at Wapakoneta Constable Mumaugh found Blaine a prisoner under another name and charged with assault and battery. He was fined \$3 and costs, but the fine was remitted and he was released upon paying the costs. Mumaugh placed him under arrest as soon as he was released, and arrived here with him at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was identified by the father of the girls, and when arraigned upon the charge of child stealing, pleaded not guilty. The case will be given a preliminary hearing to-morrow afternoon.

SMASHED HIM.

A Farmer Charges Edward Kelly with Assault and Battery.

About 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, a farmer giving his name as Wm. C. Thompson, appeared before Justice Atmire and signed an affidavit charging Edward Kelly, a driller, with assault and battery. Thompson claimed that he met Kelly at the meeces, and the latter asked him if he was A. P. Thompson says that he replied that he was not, whereupon Kelly struck him in the face with his fist, causing the blood to flow freely from his nasal organ.